

PART FOUR

# ART WORK

... OF ...

# WASHTENAW COUNTY

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SACKETT HALL AND M. E. CHURCH—ANN ARBOR.



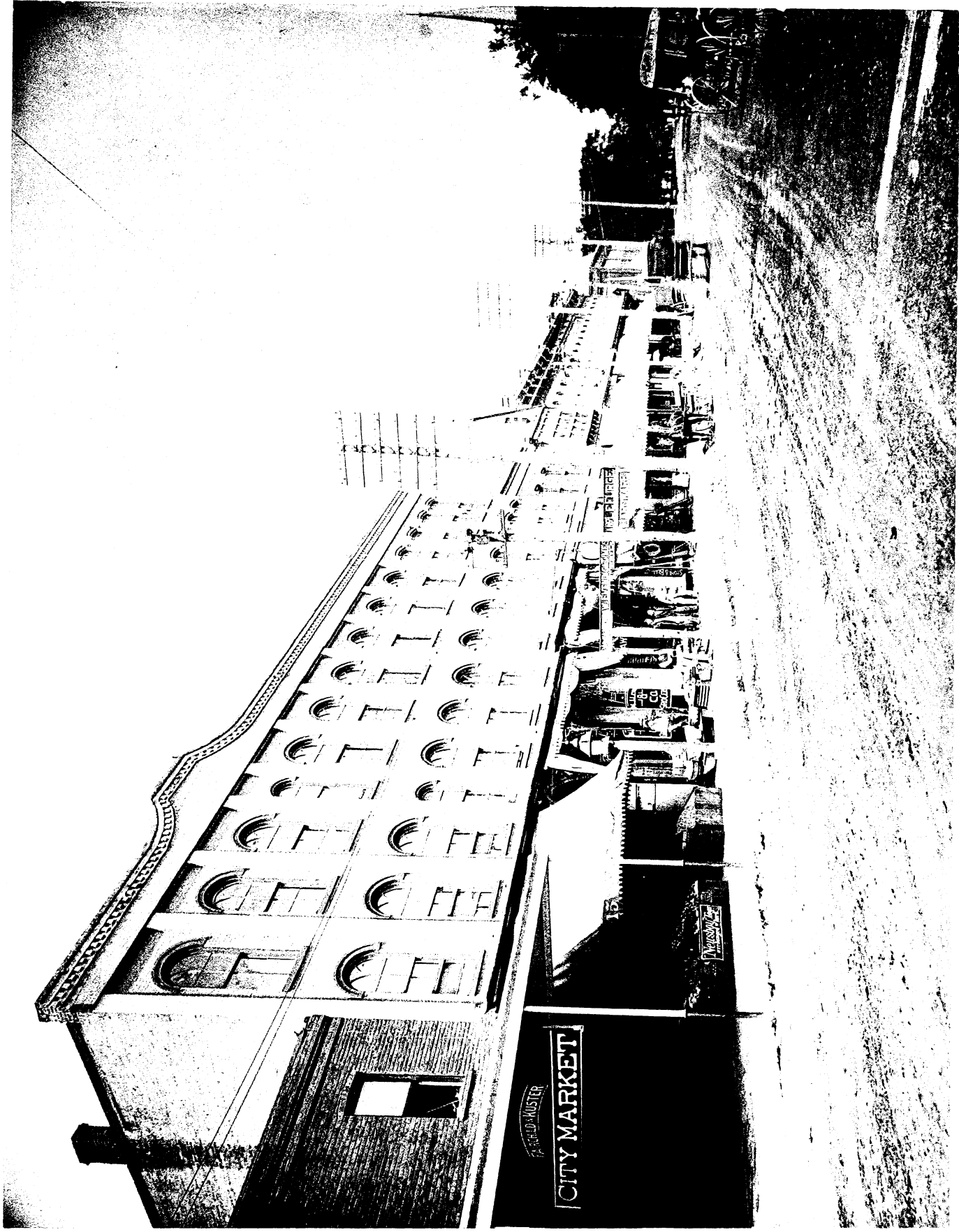


VIEW IN FOREST HILL CEMETERY.



VIEW IN FOREST HILL CEMETERY.





SCENE ON HURON STREET—YPSILANTI.

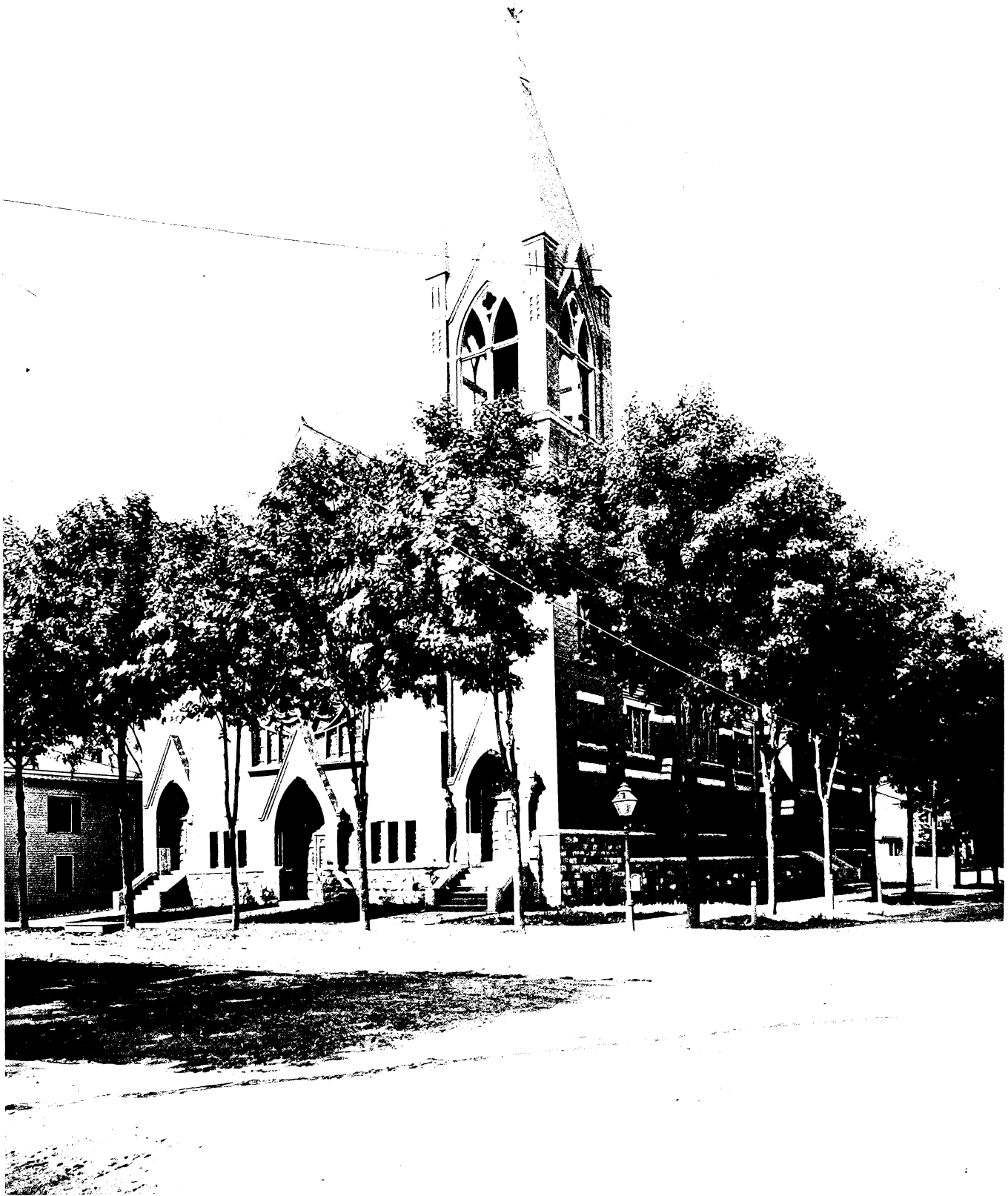






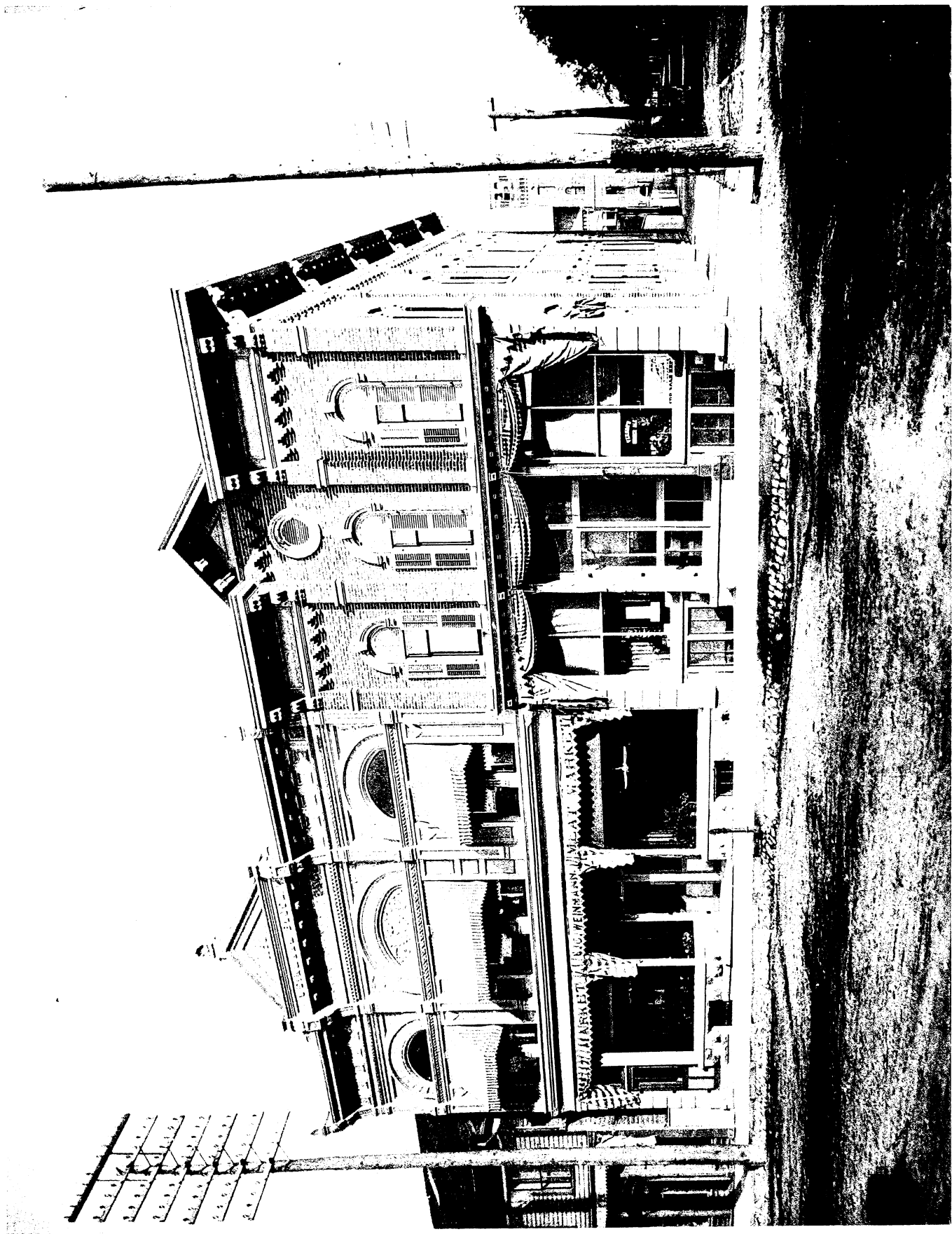
VIEW ON THE HURON RIVER.





M. E. CHURCH—YPSILANTI.





WEINMANN BLOCK—ANN ARBOR.



where it winds through the city of the Greek name. Fine private residences are numerous, and its citizens are noted for their public spirit and enterprise. Settled, as we have seen, in 1823, in 1837 it contained 121 dwelling houses. The township of Ypsilanti was organized in 1829, when fifty-nine votes were cast. In 1832 the village of Ypsilanti was organized by the territorial legislature. In 1858, shortly after Ann Arbor became a city, Ypsilanti also took on city airs, obtained a city charter and opened its first council meeting with prayer.

At a still earlier date Ypsilanti had exhibited the enterprise for which her business men are noted. In 1833 a public meeting was held at which \$1,400 was raised to build a boat to navigate the Huron. The boat was built, made several unprofitable trips to Detroit and two days before Christmas was wrecked. Before this date boats of twenty tons burden often made the trip from the lakes to Ypsilanti, which may explain the problem which has often puzzled the youthful student of geography as to why the Huron is put down in the books as a navigable river.

The Indians did not bother the settlers for many years, but as late as 1826 a band of Sioux Indians, 500 strong, camped at Ypsilanti on their way to Malden to raise money from the English. They held a war dance in what is now the heart of the city of Ypsilanti.

In 1838, Ypsilanti was infested with criminals to such a degree that a local vigilance committee was organized which held secret sessions and saw that prompt punishment was inflicted. In one year 112 convictions were secured and the hard characters soon gave Ypsilanti a wide berth.

The Michigan Central railroad was completed by the State as far west as Ypsilanti by February 8, 1838, and three months later the road had acquired the magnificent equipment of four engines, two passenger vehicles and three freight trucks. The first train out from Detroit brought Governor Mason and his staff, but on the return trip the flues of the engine were burned out and the governor and his party were compelled to walk to Detroit. This trunk line was the only railroad of Ypsilanti until 1870, when the Ypsilanti branch of the Lake Shore was built from Ypsilanti to Hillsdale.

Ypsilanti has had its share of misfortunes. In 1851 a big fire swept the city, destroying all the buildings on Congress street from Washington street to the river and in 1893 a terrific cyclone swept through the city razing the fine opera house and many other large buildings and many dwellings. Happily no lives were lost and the damage has been quickly repaired.







